

THE SPECTATOR.

NEWBERN:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1828.

We this day present to our subscribers, the first number of the Newbern Spectator. The circumstances which have called it into existence, are well known to the greater part of them, and they need not therefore be here stated. The wants of this community require another gazette than that already published, and, we doubt not, its liberality will sustain it.

It will be our purpose to render this journal permanently useful to both town and country readers; and it will be devoted with industry, and such ability as we possess, to the various interests and tastes of the public—News, Politics, Commerce, Agriculture and Literature.

With regard to the *Presidential Question*, the engrossing topic of the present times, this gazette will be found the temperate, but firm supporter of the present administration, in preference to the personage by whom it is sought to supplant it. The only semblance of reason why the South should prefer General Jackson to Mr. Adams, is in regard to the *Tariff*, and this is but illusory; for while the General's '*judicious Tariff*,' serves to cozen the South, it is pretty certain that Pennsylvania would desert him, if there were not good reasons to believe that his '*judicious Tariff*' is a *high Tariff*. These reasons are found most unequivocally in his votes for the *Tariff* of 1824.—But let us ask, has the *President* made the present *Tariff*? or was it not made by the majority of the representatives of the *People*, and of the *States*? Could General Jackson, if elected, repeal the *Tariff* Law? Think you, he either could or would persuade New England, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky, to wheel to the '*right-about*,' in their policy, and repeal the laws they have so long and zealously struggled to obtain? If General Jackson ever repeal the *Tariff*, we fear it must be by some '*Rule of the Articles of War*,' some such power as that which imprisoned Judge Hall, and invaded the neutral territory of Florida.

The fact seems to be, if we are to believe his partizans, that the General has two sets of opinions on this important subject, one for the North and West, and the other for the South; wherein he has been likened to Father Listain's South American *hares*, which have two sets of legs, the one under the belly, the other on the back; and when tired of running on one set, they turn, and run on the other. So the General runs first, with the South, against the *Tariff*, and then, *et contrario*, with the North.

The repeal or reduction of the *Tariff* being therefore, as we conceive, in a great measure hopeless, and not to be expected, our advice would be, not a dissolution of the Union, but industry in making, and economy in spending. North Carolina, in fact, buys comparatively few woollens, and fewer cottons, her citizens having ever been in the habit of making at home a large part of both their winter and summer clothing. Let this policy be followed up, and it might be improved by the erection of *carding and spinning factories* in the different counties. Where *factories* are not established, the *carding machine* to go by hand, and looms with the *flying shuttle*, would be great improvements. These are our remedies for the *Tariff*; and we prefer them to civil war, or even a peaceable dissolution of the Union.

We have not yet supposed that the price of our raw cotton will be affected by the *Tariff*. England cannot get her supply of cotton elsewhere, and she must therefore take ours. Of all her great manufacturing interests, that of cotton is by far the greatest. It was that which, according to a writer in the *Edinburgh Review*, carried her triumphantly through the long and most expensive wars of the French Revolution; and, it may be presumed, they could not be stopped for a year, without bankruptcy to almost half the nation.